STILL SOME KICKING.

A Number of State Legislators Who De Not Want to Celebrate.

THEY WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST.

And Endeavor to Keep the Treasury From

Pooting the Bills.

EVERTHING IS READY FOR THE PRAY.

Tickets for the Big Amendment Contest Being Put in Circulation.

The opponents of the Legislative trip to the Washington Centennial celebration are still at work. An effort will be made to prevent the payment of the expenses by the State. A half million amendment tickets have been sent to Allegheny county. A number of Legislators are in the field for lucrative offices.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 18 -The opposition to the New York trip is not dead. It is not even slumbering. On Monday evening it will appear again in the shape of a resolution designed to prevent what many members feel is a very impolitic excursion. Mr. Lytle tried it to-day, but, resolutions not being in order, it was objected to by Mr. Brooks and others. The resolution was designed to prevent the payment by the State of the expenses of the trip, except such as had already been incurred. Mr. Lytle sat down with a smile when the objections were made, satisfied that he had at least succeeded

A little scare was circulated among the members to-day in the shape of a rumor that the State Treasurer would advance no money for the trip until an appropriation bill has been passed. As the resolution for the trip provides that the money shall be appropriated in the general appropriation bill, and as there is no likelihood that the bill will pass the two Houses and be signed by the Governor before the time for the trip

by the Governor before the time for the trip there was reason for the agitation. As the Governor approved the resolution, it is quite reasonable to suppose he will ap-prove the appropriation. A hint from him that he will do so will be sufficient to induce the State Treasurer to advance the necessary cash, just as soon as the Joint Sub-Committee of the Centennial Committees of the two Houses decide how much they need.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

Six Hundred Pounds of Amendment Tickets Forwarded for Allegbeny. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, April 18 .- Secretary Stone sent the tickets for the Constitutional amendment election to the Allegheny County Commissioners to-day. There were 124,-200 tickets on each side of each amendment to be voted on, a total of 496,800 tickets.

The ti-kets were shipped in two big boxes, and weighed 600 pounds.

Secretary Stone and Chief Clerk Gearhardt, aided by Corporation Clerk Glenn, have worked harder on the instructions to County Commissioners and election officers, and on the preparation of the ballots, than can be readily told. This work began before the the bill had become a law, and is not ended. All sorts of questions are being fired at the State Department, and the department is courteous enough to answer them, though not required to do so by any law. The informaion is given unofficially by Secretary Stone. He has written the Allegheny County Commissioners that it would be safer to send new registry lists to each election district, and he doesn't think the question of ballot A Fatal Accident During the Removal of partments be provided for the ballots on

The State Department has been given no extra help for the immensely increased work, and the chief officers of the department have done it all.

Seven million tickets are to be sent out. of which 1,438,000 will go to Philadelphia. Tickets have been sent to Adams, Alle gheny, Armstrong and Beaver counties.

TO RE STATE PRINTER.

The Present Incumbent Has a Number of Very Active Rivals. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, April 18.-W. Hayes Greer, the present incumbent of the office of State Printer, is a Democrat and a Grand Army man. He wants to continue the office under the Republican Governor, and has worked the Grand Army to help him to that result. He has filed letters and petitions in his favor from 5,000 Grand Army men. H. F. Barbour, of the Bradford Star, is a candidate, as is Barton D. Evans, of the Westchester Village Record.

Some very strong influence is being brought to bear in favor of Thomas M. Jones, city editor of the Harrisburg Evening Telegraph, who is a practical printer. Mr. Jones is a master of his art, and would fill the office to perfection.

TWO LEGISLATORS

Who Are Very Willing to Accept the Surveyorship of This Port.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] HARRISBURG, April 18 .- Hon. C. W. Robison, of Allegheny, has entered the race for the surveyorship of the port of Pittsburg. His name was brought up in an influential quarter a week ago by friends, and the response was such that he is making an active canvass for the position. Mr. Robison has an opponent in the Legislature in the per-son of Hon. John Dravo, of Beaver, who has been in the race for some time

AS A MATTER OF COURTESY.

The Pittsburg Street Bill is Still Held Up in the Committee.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, April 18 .- The Pittsburg street bill is still in the Municipal Affairs Committee of the Senste, and Chairman Mylin says it has not been noted on as a matter of courtesy to Senator Upperman, of Allegheny, a member of the committee, who has been absent.

The grade crossing bill is hung up in the Senate on the second reading calendar, owing to the opposition of Mayor Fitler, of

AGAINST QUAY'S ORDERS

One Street Rallway Bill Passes Through the Lower House.

FFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, April 18.—The street railway incorporation bill passed the House finally to-day, and the amendments will be finally to-day, and the amendments will be concurred in by the Seaste next week. When the bill passes finally the people of the State will be indebted principally to Hon. Thomas Capp, of Lebanon, for it.

Mr. Capp's gallant fight after Mr. Quay had ordered all street legislation killed in the House committee was all that secured this very necessary legislation.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, April 18 .- Mr. Nicolls, of Philadelphia, was unseated by the formal action of the Legislature, and the Republican contestant, Mr. Finley, given the sent. The vote was a strict party one, with the exception that Mr. Baker, of Delaware, voted with the Democrata, stating that in his opinion the evidence did not justify the seating of the contestant.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

A Fight Over an Amendment to the General Revenue Bill.

HARRISBURG, April 18.-In the Senate to-day Mr. McLain made a strong fight for the amendment Dr. Neff had inserted in the general revenue bill The Senate Finance committee had stricken it out, but Mr. Mc-Lain succeeded in having it restored by a vote of 17 to 14. It provides that a man's debts shall be subtracted from his credits in assessing his money at interest. In the form in which the amendment now is Sena-tors MacFarland and Cooper insisted it would open a door for frauds on the part of individuals and for corporations also to escape taxation. The amendment is as fol-

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

lows:

Provided, that in all cases when money owing by solvent debtors including upon agreements and accounts is returned as herein required, the taxpayer, where the same are individuals, shall be entitled to deduct therefrom up to the amount thereof, all debts in the shape of mortgages, all moneys owing, whether by promissory note or penal or single bill bond or judgment, all articles of agreement and accounts bearing interest which such taxpayor may at that time actually owe, and the amount of such debts shall be verified in the same manner and with like penalties for false swearing as provided for in regard to the return of the credits or moneys aforesaid.

Senator Brown of York, thinks the proviso

Senator Brown, of York, thinks the proviso can be made satisfactory to the opposition by making it apply to debts of record, but the opposition says no, and that the proviso, is not stricken out, will kill the bill on final passage, when more than 17 votes in its favor will be needed.

Will Pay the Soldiers' Way.

[FROM A STAFF COBRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 19 .- The Apropristions Committee wrestled until this morning with the recommitted general appropriation birl and recommended the appropriation for the trip of the militia to New York.

Morrow Opposed the Bill.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 18 .- Senator Newmyer's bill, providing for the renewal of municipal liens every five years, passed the House to-day. This is the measure to which Controller Morrow was so strongly

A SHAD AS BIG AS A MAN.

The Wooderful Fish Caught by a Sober Truthteller From Chicago.

Chicago Times.]

Horace McVicker, being of age and sound mind, duly deposes and says: "Last sum-mer I went fishing near the beach down East. I had been lolling in my boat all day and not a bob of the line had cheered my lonely hours. Late in the afternoon I saw the line quiver and felt the boat careen. I began toying with my line and very quickly discovered that I had an immense flound-er of some sort. I coaxed him slowly to the side of my boat. He raised himself slowly out of the water as if he despised my assistance. I stood there looking at him and he at me. He was a noble shad, as large as I. While looking at him he gave a lurch and sprang into the stern end of the

"Ashe did so I jumped forward to keep the boat in proper position. His tail hung over the stern of the boat into the water. As soon as he had fixed himself he began working his tail. The boat was headed for the point from which I had embarked. This living shad skulled me back to that place as skillfully as I could have done it my-self. Having arrived at the point named I jumped out and pulled the boat in and turned it over. I landed Mr. Shad and tied him to a tree for the night. The next day I went down there with some friends and we lifted him up to a limb and butchered him the same as they butcher a hog in the country. I had not been drinking.

Wires in New York. NEW YORK, April 18 .- The removal of the electric wires and poles on Sixth avenue, this morning, was attended by an unfortunate accident, Michael Earley, unmarried, age 33, of Brooklyn, a lineman employed by the Department of Public Works, and Hugh Reilly, age 31, a married man, with a wife and three children, were both dragged from a window of the third story of 387 Sixth avenue by a rope attached to a falling pole, Earley being instantly killed and Reilly seriously injured. The men are linemen in the Bureau of

Encumbrances, and were engaged in staying a pole that was being cut down when the accident occurred. When the pole was chopped off at the bottom the base slid along the sidewalk throwing the top out, pulling both the men from the window. Earley's body was picked up in a terribly crushed condition and was removed to the Thirtieth stree: police station. Reilly was taken to the New York Hospital. Both bones of the left leg were found to be brok-en below the knee. Several of the smaller bones of the right foot were also fractured. In addition to this there was a severe contusion of the back and a lacer-ated scalp wound. The surgeon believes there is a possibility of the spine having been fractured.

SUBSIDIES FOR STEAMSHIPS.

The Canadian Parliament Decides to Furnish Money to Ocean Lines. OTTAWA, April 18 .- In the House to-day

Minister Foster moved the ocean steamship subsidy resolutions. Hon. Mr. Laurier wanted to see the contract between the Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company with reference to this subsidy. and what correspondence there was on the subject. He moved in amendment, "That consideration of

granting a subsidy for a steamship service between British Columbia and China and Japan, be postponed until the Fovernment lays before the House all correspondence with Great Britain on the subject, and also all correspondence with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and all agree ments entered into."

This was voted down. All the resolution were reported, and on each of them Mr. Laurier moved similar amendments, which were voted down.

FELL AMONG THIEVES.

Jersey City Merchant is Drugged and Robbed While on a Pleasure Trip,

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HELENA, MONT., 18 .- John Stewart, a Jerey City merchant, arrived at Buttea few days ago on a pleasure trip. While traveling he made the acquaintance of H. W. Straight, who seemed to know all the prominent peo-ple in New York. While stopping at a hotel in Butte, Stewart was drugged and robbed of \$1,600. Straight disappeared, but was arrested at Silver Bow to-day. About 500 was recovered. Letters found on Straight show that his

family occupies a good position in the

A BANQUET AND EXCURSION

Conclude the Annual Convention of National

Water Works People. LOUISVILLE, April 18. - The National Water Works Convention elected the following officers to-day: J. H. Decker, of Saline, Kan., President; J. M. Diven, of Elmira, N. Y., Secretary and Treasurer.

They decided to hold their next meeting in Chicago, and adjourned sine die. They had a banquet to-night, and will visit Mammeth Cave to-morrow and Saturday.

Six Prisoners Escape From Jail. MADISON, DAK., April 18.—Six prisoners in jall here made their escape to-night, after locking the jailer in. One pretended sickness, and knocked the jailer down.

In our ladies' suit room. All are nicely made, \$10 to \$125. Come in and see them to-day.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'s Penn Avenue Stores. MADISON, DAK., April 18 .- Six prison

LET THE SOUTH ALONE

That is the Unanimous Plea of the Leaders of That Section.

THE WHITE RACE MUST RULE.

There is but One Southern Question and That is the One of Race.

VIEWS OF PROMINENT POLITICIANS.

Some Interesting Answers to a Couple of Rather Direct Queries.

In answer to questions the leaders of the South give their views on the so-called 'Southern Question." They are practically unanimous in asking to be let alone to work out their own salvation. Nearly all assert that the white race must control the local government. One or two say that there is no such question.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.-The Philadelphia Inquirer will publish to-morrow interviews which it has collected with prominent men and politicians of the Southern States. Only men well known in their sections were applied to, and to these the fol-

lowing questions were put: 1. What is the Southern question ?

2. How should it be met to produce the

greatest good to the South ? The idea of the Inquirer was to obtain the views of Southern leaders upon a subject which is becoming very prominent. The responses nearly all voiced the same senti-ment, that the race problem is the great one to be solved, and that the South should be allowed to manage her own affairs without interference. Following is a brief summary of some of the opinions.

THE RACE PROBLEM. Governor Richardson, of South Carolina, says that the Southern question is the race

problem. He continued: problem. He continued:

Shall the African or Caucasian predominate?

The solution is in the strict avoidance by the general Government of any distinctively Southern policy, and in leaving to the States themselves the management of their own domestic

Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, says two distinct races are wrestling with each other for political supremacy. The question is, therefore, whether the Southern States and cities shall be retained in the hands of the white men, or whether there shall be a war of races. The prosperity of both races, and that of the States in which they live, demands that each State should be allowed to control its own internal affairs without Federal interference, and to exercise those rights reserved with the great care to the States, by the representatives of those States, who framed the Constitution in the city of Philadelphia over 100 years ago.

NO SUCH QUESTION. Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, protests that there is no such question.

savs: The so-called Southern question seems to be a hot-bed plant of Northern growth—an exotic which will not flourish in Southern soil. Such which will not flourish in Southern soil. Such unpatriotic sectional: agitations, whether originating in the North or South, should not be encouraged by the people of any section, and that injury resulting from such agitations to the whole country would be reduced to a minimum if the people of each State would continue to attend to their own affairs in actordance with their local constitutions and unite in supporting the General Government in its just exercise of all legitimate powers.

A F Russell Superintendent of Public

A. F. Russell, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Florids, says as the question is discussed in Rspublican journals he is led to suppose that some special legislation is to be inflicted on the South, but the South has no fear. If the question means how can the Southern people be made Republican, it cannot be done. The truth is, the socalled Southern question can best and wisest be answered by letting the South alone in its enjoyment of her constitutional rights.

ALL IN GOOD TIME.

Oscar H. Cooper, Superintendent of Pub-lic Instruction of Texas, says the difficulties of the adjustment of the relations of the two races are being met and overcome by common sense.
T. M. Miller, Attorney General of Mis-

sissippi, says:

The contrast between the negro and white governments have been so decidedly in favor of the latter that the white people are determined there shall be no return to the former.

governments have been so decidedly in layor of the latter that the white people are determined there shall be no return to the former. Indeed a military despotism would be preferred. If our political dominion at home is at all questionable in its simpleness of origin, let it be remembered that we view government here as a matter of business, not glory, and we protest against interference because we know that our State affairs are managed in the interest of all.

We say to the Republicans, take your new States and keep control of the general Government, if you choose; keep up a scheme of taxation revolting to justice and oppressive upon the agricultural sections and we will submit cheerfully, but don't set ignorance and vice to rule over the South. Lastly, when interest and judgment, instead of passion and prejudice, shall control the Southern negroes; when there shall be freedom of opinion among them, then the whole question will be solved. The white people are solid because the negroes were solid against them.

KEEP HANDS OFF.

The State Treasurer of Arkansas, W. F. Woodruff, thinks the question can be solved by remitting to the States chiefly affected all local subjects, the Supreme Court of the United States being the final arbiter.

George M. Adams, Secretary of State of Kentucky, says: "I am one of those who believe in the right of the people to regu-late their own affairs in their own way." Solomon Palmer, Superintendent of Educa-tion of Alabams, thinks the South will work out the solution if left free to do so. Lieutenant Governor Maldin, of South

The Federal Government can help the South by appointing to office men of character and capacity, by dealing generously in the matter of her internal improvements and by refund-ing to her people the cotton tax, so unjustly collected from them. In other words, I say, let the South alone.

GREETED BY THEIR SISTERS.

The Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society's Meeting in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, April 18 .- The Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society continued its session to-day in Brooklyn. There was a full attendance of delegates many visitors from missionary societies. Mrs. Gardiner Colby presided. After devotional exercises a telegram of greeting from the Western society, now in session at Cleveland, was read and responded to. Mrs. Meredith tendered the congratulations of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Congregational Church to

the society.

Mrs. Jackson, of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, spoke of their work and wished her Baptist sisters success in their under-takings. Brief addresses were then made by the secretaries of the different State boards, all speaking of the success of the work.

SUNK WITH ALL ABOARD.

An Unknown Vessel Goes Down Within Sight of Land.

YOLK, VA., April 18 -A vessel went ast night near life saving station No. 21, but as all on board were drowned before any assistance could reach them, and the vessel went to pieces shortly after she struck the beach, it has been impossible to ascertain her name, destination or cargo.

MUST COME TO TIME.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission De cides That the Canadian Grand Trunk is Amenable to Ite Rules on Business Done in

This Country. WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The Inter gated its decision in the matter of an inves-

State Commerce Commission to-day promultigation into the sets and doings of the Grand Trunk Bailway of Canada. This decision has been looked for with much in-terest by railroad officials, many of whom were present at different times during the progress of the investigation when the Grand Trunk officials were before the com-

Grand Trunk officials were before the commission. The decision, prepared by Commissioner Schoonmaker, is as follows:

First—The provisions of the act to regulate commerce apply to common carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property for a continuous carriage of shipment from a place in the United States to a place in an adjacent foreign country.

Second—Such common carriers are subject to the provisions of the act in respect to the printing of schedules of rates, fares and charges for the transportation of passengers and property, the posting and filing with the Inter-State Commerce Commission of copies of such schedules, the notice of advances and reductions, and the maintenance of the rates, fares and charges established and published and in force at the time.

Third—Such common carriers are also subject to the provisions of the act in respect to joint tariffs of rates, fares and charges for continuous lines or routes.

tinuous lines or routes.

Fourth—The carriage of freights cannot be prevented from being treated as one continuous carriage from the place of shipment to the place of destination by any means or devices intended to evade any of the previsions of the

place of destination by any means or devices intended to evade any of the provisions of the act.

Fifth—Under the provisions of the act the Grand Trunk Rallway Company, of Canada, is required to print, post and file its schedules of rates and charges for the transportation of property from points in the United States to points in Canada, and cannot lawfully charge, demand, collect or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation therefore, or for any services in connection therewith, than its specified in such published schedule as may at the time be in force.

Bixth—Upon an investigation by the Commission it appeared that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada transports coal and coke under a schedule apecifying a total rate from Buffalo, Black Rock and Suspension Bridge, in the United States, to Hamilton, Dundas and several other points in Canada; that the published tariff rate for such transportation from the points mamed to Hamilton and Dundas is a too, but that it accepts a reduced charge, or allows a rebate of 25 cents a ton in favor of certain consignees at Hamilton, Dundas and other points in Canada.

Seventh—Held that the reduced charge accepted or rebate allowed is in violation of the act to regulate commerce and unlawful.

Eighth—The Inter-State Commerce Commission has authority to institute investigations and to deal with violations of the law independently of a formal complaint, or of direct damage to a complainant.

HERALDRY IN AMERICA.

Something About the Stars and Stripes an Boss Tweed's Cont of Arms.

The introduction of gunpowder, and the consequent disuse of armor and its em-blazonments, reduced heraldry to a means of establishing nothing more than the right of claimants to civil distinction and precedence. As such, it does not seem to have lost much of its old popularity. Repub-

lost much of its old popularity. Republicanism and an espousal of the theory of equality do not bar the way to a love of this relic of a feudal age.

The Stars and Stripes of the United States are simply a slight transformation of the "argent, two bars gules, in chief three mullets of the second," borne by the Washington family. All the South American Republics have their coats of arms, and of Republics have their coats of arms, and of late years the best customers of the pedigree searchers and arms devisers have been British Radicals and Americans, John Adams, when Vice President of the United States, was scoffed at by "Pocahontas" Ran dolph for painting his arms on the panels of the "Viceregal carriage," and the flatterers of the present Chief Magistrate have tried to make out that he is descended from a regicide ancestor, though, to his credit, General Harrison denies any such connection.

Time was when heraldry was so little to a New York coachmaker to be repaired, his arms were extensively copied as a pretty ornament for those of the good Republicans, and the notorious "Boss" Tweed, fancying that his name and the title Marquess of Tweeddale were not unlike, is reorted to have appropriated the arms of the Hays, quarterings and all. The nouveaux riches of the New World know better now, though, perhaps, they are not much more scrupulous than their cousins on this side of the Atlantic.

ENOCH ARDEN TURNS UP AGAIN. This Time He is a Maine Sea Captain,

Absent 29 Years. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LEWISTON, ME., April 18 .- Twenty-nine years ago Asron Harvey, a sea captain in good circumstances, having a wife and five children, resided in Machias. In 1860 he departed on a voyage, leaving his family in poor circumstances. He was not heard from again, but late in 1861 there came a letter in a strange hand, saying that he was dead. In the course of time the widow became poor, but she stuck bravely to her task of rearing the family, and mourned for her dead husband. The children grew to manhood and womanhood, and one of the daughters, Elizabeth, married Mr. Demmons, Kenduskeag, and later the mr. Demmons, Renduskeag, and later the mother married Mr. Champion, of Exeter.
Last Tuesday, on answering a knock at her door, Mrs. Demmons, of Kenduskeag, was confronted by an aged man, who asked if Mrs. Demmons lived there. He was answered in the affirmative, and then he said: "Elizabeth, don't you know me? I am you father." As the lady was a mere child when he disappeared, she did not recognize him, but she invited him in and later sent to Exeter for her mother, who came and at once recognized the man as her long-lost husband. He had been shipwrecked and lost a fortune which he was bringing home. He remains at his daughter's, but has not yet seen husband

A BANK IN BUSINESS NO MORE.

It Has to Quit Because Its Cashler's Paper in Good for Nothing.

ANOKA, MINN., April 18.-It has been decided that the First National Bank of this city, which was recently cleaned out by Cashier Pratt, shall go into the hands of a receiver. The directors do not think it wise business until all outstanding claims are settled.

Mrs. Nell, the lady who was on the ab

about \$40,000, refuses to pay the notes, and a long lawsuit is in prospect.

LITTLE INCENDIARIES.

Three Orphan Boys Confess That They Are Firebugs. GRAND FORKS, DAK., April 18.-Juliu

LeStoe, Charles Gardner and Ervin Mc-Kay, boys whose ages range from 10 to 13 years, were arrested yesterday for various acts of malicious mischief.

The boys confessed that they had caused the numerous fires that have occurred lately. One is an orphan and the other two are motherless. They will be sent to the Reform School.

Spicided for Fear of Poverty. PETERSBURG, April 18.—Abram W. Marshall, an office bolder of Lunenburg county, was at one time the richest man in his section, but losing much of his wealth so preved upon his mind that to-day, in the presence of his wife, he shot out his brains.

Imprisoned for Life. HUBON, DAK., April 18 .- The trial of Jehn Flaherty, accused of murdering his sweetbeart, was concluded here to-day. Flaherty was found guilty, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

GERMANY FOR PEACE.

Prince Bismarck Again Calls Down His Warlike Consul at Samoa.

VERY FRIENDLY TOWARD AMERICA

The French Senate is Making a Desperate Effort to Discover

WHERE BOULANGER GETS HIS BOODLE Lord Randelph Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain

Involved in a Dispute.

Bismarck evidently desires no trouble with America. He has again publicly sensured the conduct of Cousul Knappe at Samoa. All of the warlike movements of this official are repudiated. Boulanger continues to be a subject of discord in Paris. Lord Randolph Churchill has practically given the lie to Sir Joseph Chamberlain.

Lively developments are expected.

BERLIN, April 18 .- A Samoan "White Book" has just been issued, obviously in view of the approaching of the Samoan conerence. In a dispatch to Herr Stuebel, the new German Consul to Samoa, dated April 16. Prince Bismarck censures Consul Knappe's conduct throughout the troubles in Samoa. He dwells upon the deplorable fact that with an inadequate force and without authority, urgency or a likelihood of sucess, Consul Knappe took measures, on December 17, which resulted in the death of a large number of persons and an undesirable change in the position of planters, besides jeopardizing peace with America, while quiescence would have preserved a tolerable

state of affairs. state of affairs.

The sanction of the other treaty powers being lacking, he says, Consul Knappe's demand on the Consul for the foreign Governments of Samoa was of no force and compelled him (Bismarck) to notify Great Britain and America of its withdrawal. The Chancellor concludes by declaring that Germany has nothing to do with the in-ternal affairs of Samoa; that her mission is restricted to protecting Germans and en-abling them to develop commercial inter-

Prince Bismarck has lissued an order in which he defines the responsibilities of com-manders of war ships, with respect to re-quests of consuls abroad.

The chancellor directs commanders to examine for themselves the legal and political grounds for such request, unless the consul produces special authority from the German Foreign Office. As the reason for his action Pairs Birmanske Market to the second consultation of the second consultatio tion, Prince Bismarck refers to the recent events in Samoa, where, he says, an unau-thorized request resulted in great loss of life and injury to German interests, and danger was thereby incurred of Germany becoming embroiled with a friendly nation, with no conclusive reasons existing for the interven-tion of armed forces.

BOULANGER'S PRIENDS ACTIVE.

The Senate is Trying to Find Where the General Gets Bls Money. PARIS, April 18 .- Boulangist journals innounce that Deputy Vacher has been elected Vice President of the National party, in lieu of Boulanger. Meetings of the party leaders continue to be held at Boulanger's Paris residence. The Radical declares that General Saussier has presented to the Senate Committee a list of officers willing to follow Boulanger, compiled by an officer who has since been punished.

an omcer who has since been punished.

The Boulangist leaders in Brussels have decided to remain quiet during the exhibition, provided the Government adopts a similar course. The Senate Commission apday examined M. Reinach, manager of the Republique Francaise, and M. Pressence, a writer on the staff of the Temps, with reference to Boulanger's dealings with English capitalists.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

President Carnot is Very Anxious for Harmony Between Them.

PARIS, April 18 .- President Carnot, in receiving Signor Sonzsgno, the proprietor of Il Secolo, who has leased the Gaiete Theater for Italian operas and concerts during the exhibition, said that he had been a member of five Cabinets, and never in their councils

had he heard an unfriendly word toward Italy.

He blamed French papers for using language calculated to endanger the friendship existing between the two countries. He promised to attend, with M. Tirard and M. Spuliter, the first performance of the Italian

THE POPE IS BETTER.

He Celebrates Mass in Person, and is Looking Very Well.

ROME, April 18 .- The Pope celebrated uass to-day in his private chapel, and gave communion to the members of the house hold. He looked well. On Sunday and Monday he will celebrate mass in the Consistory hall, to which strangers visiting the city will be admitted. It is reported that Mgr. Mocenni, Under Secretary of State in the Pope's household, will be raised to the cardinalate.

SOMEBODY IS MISTAKEN.

Lord Randolph Churchill Calls Down St

Joseph Chamberlain. LONDON, April 19 .- Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in a recent letter, stated that Lord Randolph Churchill declared in November last that he (Churchill) would not contest the Parliamentary seat of Central Birming-ham. Lord Bandolph now replies that Mr. Chamberlain's assertion is utterly false. It is expected that an excited correspondence will follow between the two gentle-

YOUNG WILLIAM'S IDEAS.

He Will Presecute the Socialist Deputies In the Reichstng. BERLIN, April 18,-Emperor William

will go to Stuttgart on June 25 to congratu-

late King Charles, of Wurtemburg, on his accession to the throne. It is reported that the Government intends, after the dissolu-tion of the Reichstag, to prosecute a num-ber of Socialist deputies.

The proposed prosecution is said to be due to the recent trials at Freiburg and Elbefeld. Russia's Navy to be Strengthened.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18 .- Vice Ad-

miral Tchikatcheff has submitted to the

Czar a report on the condition of the navy. In it he urges the immediate construction of a number of cruisers. He opposes the proposed increase of the Russian flotilla on the Black sea. Government Will be Called to Account. LONDON, April 19.-Mr. Gladstone writes, regarding the case of Father Me-Fadden, that the Government has incurred a very heavy responsibility, and that if it be eventually found that they have no just reason for their conduct they will be severe-

ly called to account. The Danmark Mystery Deepening LONDON, April 19 .- Incoming steamers report having experienced moderate weather, and having hailed other steamers almost daily, none of which mentioned the Danmark.

Still Searching for Suppose Papers. PARIS, April 18 .- The police have searched the residences of Deputy Turquet and five other members of the Boulangist party for documents in relation to the Bou-langist campaign.

TO BE WET OR DRY.

fassachusetts Will Vote on Prohibition Next Monday-The Well-Organized Campaign of the Temperance Element-Kate Fields' Position on the

Movement. Boston, April 18 .- April 22 is designated for the vote on the prohibition constitutional amendment, and this usually staid and dignified Commonwealth is stirred to its very depths. It is estimated that not less than 500 speakers, including Governor Colquist, of Georgia, Senators Hoar and Blair, and scores of notables, are on the prohibition stump. It is more as the tread of the magnificent army over Massachusetts than as the desultory efforts of an ordinary reform movement. The organization of the Prohibitionists is perfect. The programme which is carried out by them with unflagging zeal includes notably systematic and carnest appeals to voters through the daily and weekly press, as also a series of meetings so arranged as to cover every hamlet and school district in the State.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars must be received to cover every in all its details.

be required to carry out, in all its details, this campaign organized by the Pro-hibitionists of Massachusetts. There is no lack of funds at the headquar-

hibitionists of Massachusetts. There is no lack of funds at the headquarters of the Prohibition State Central Committee. The old generation of anti-alayery philanthropists in New England may have passed away, but it is evident that appeals for aid, in the name of "reform and humanity," still meet with generous response in the Bay State.

But while these supreme efforts are thus put forth by the advocates of prohibition to secure the adoption of a Constitutional amendment, the opposition to so radical an innovation are not idle. The voters of Massachusetts, as the campaign advances and the public pulse is daily more stirred, are divided into two hostile camps. There is, perhaps, nearly as much effort put forth by the opponents as by advocates of prohibition; but it is, to some extent, on a different line of action. To secure the powerful aid of the press, which is recognized as a great influence in molding public sentiment, has been the paramount effort on both sides. In Boston and several of the larger cities in the State the advantage of possessing the support of the daily papers has been on the side of the advantage of possessing the support of the daily papers has been on the side of opponents of the amendment; while in the smaller towns and the rural districts gensmaller towns and the rural districts generally a majority of the weekly papers are arrayed in favor of prohibition.

Generally speaking the pulpit and platform alike have been surrendered to the advocates of the Constitutional amendment. The first preacher of Boston, however, Phillips Brooks, is against it, and as for the platform Miss Kate Field delivered an address at Tremont Temple last Friday evening to a large audience on "The Intemperance of Prohibition."

PUT A BOY ON THE CUT. How They Train Their Children Down in

Providence Journal.) A Boston gentleman whose management of his 7-year-old son is amazing to the gossips, returned home the other evening to be met with the news that the boy had cut a

Boston These Days.

hole in the drawing-room sofs. "Well, my son," the father said after being informed by the lad that he had done the damage under the pressure of an irresistible desire, such as is usually the pleaof children in similar circumstances, "I am very sorry that you should spoil my sofa. I have just paid \$75 to have it recovered, and I cannot afford to have that done over again. The only thing I can see is for you to sit on that cut place when anybody is here so as to cover it. I know you don't like company very well, but I know see that hole."

The small boy was only to happy to get off so easily. When, however, he had been summoned to sit on that cut two or three summoned to sit on that cut 'two or three times, things wore a different aspect. He heard the door-bell ring with apprehension, and when he was called for to run to the drawing-room he burst into wailing and weeping so violent that his presence had to be dispensed with.

"Now, my son," his father said to him, "I did not make any fuss when you cut my new sofa covering, and I can't allow you to make a fuss about bearing the consequences of what you did to please your-

sequences of what you did to please your-The poor little wretch was reduced to a

The poor little wretch was reduced to a condition of despair, pitiful to behold, when his father said to him:

"Now, Willis, I am going to make a proposition to you. You may do just as you please about it. I promised you a soldier's uniform at Christmas; now if you had rather I took that money and had the sofa mended, I will put enough with it to get the thing done. But if I do you will get no uniform at Christmas." at Christmas."

The lad choose to have the sofa mended, and at Christmas he bore his disappoint-ment like his father's son. He did have, it

is only fair to his father to add, a good de in the way of alleviations of one sort and

KEEP OUT OF OKLAHOMA. Skunks and Bedbugs Abound in the Prom-

1sed Land. Washington Post, "The Oklahoms boomers," says a retired army officer, "will find the whole country occupied when they get there, and they will have a sweet time fighting for possession. The first and strongest tenant is the skunk. They are there, thousands, millions of them.

When I was in Dodge City the Indians used to kill them in season, and sell the pelts, which were brought to Dodge City in bales by the wagon load. It will be years before chickens can be raised in Oklahoma.

Next come the bedbugs. They are a thousand times worse than the sandfleas, and are indigenous to the country. The soil is full of them, Go into a cornfield and turn down the husks of the corn in Septem-

ber, and they will skurry out by the score.

I pity the women who go there.

"Some of the Oklahoma country down toward Texas is very good land, well-watered and fertile, but up through the Cherokee ontlet it is as dry as Western Kansas, and as worthless. Not one crop in three can be

matured on account of the drought." A TOWN WIPED OUT BY FIRE. Incendiaries De Their Work Well and Im-

pede the Fire Department. PORTLAND, ORE., April 18.-The town of Cheney, Wash. T., was visited by a dis-astrous fire to-day, which swept away a large portion of the business part of the town.

The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary. The fire department responded promptly, but the discovery was made that the hose had been plugged up with wood. After a long contest the flames were finally subdued. Loss probably \$60,000; insurance,

Poles for Pennsylvania Mines. Boston, April 18 .- Fourteen Poles who

arrived from Liverpool on the steamer Kan-sas, and who are said to be under contract to work in the Pennsylvania mines, are de-tained on board by the authorities pending an investigation into the allegation of vio-lation of alien contract labor law.

Boys Worth Having. Detroit Free Press.] . Rless the rising generation! A house and

lot in Syracuse worth \$11,000 was sold for \$8,000 the other day because the family on each side of it had five or six children apiece. The right sort of boys can depreciate property 20 per cent.

OVER THE LINE.

Continued from First Page. what strained construction it may form the reason assigned for the use of troops to pre-vent or restrain rioting or bloodshed in the

ALL RIGHT IF THE TAX IS PAID.

Oklahoma Will Not be a Dry Territory Usder the Latest Ruling.

WASHINGTON, April 18.-Mr. Mason, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has decided that under the recent set of Congress and the proclamation of the President in re-lation to Oklahoma it ceases to be "Indian country," and that special tax stamps may may be sold to wholesale and retail liquor dealers, to engage in business there, under the same terms and regulations as in other States and Territories of the United States. By a previous act of Congress it was provided that no ardent spirits should be introduced into the "Indian country" except by the authority, and under the control of, the Secretary of War. The Indian Territory has heretofore been considered as "Indian country," but the Commissioner holds that the Government having nurchased the incountry," but the Commissioner holds that
the Government having purchased the interest of the Indian tribes in the Oklahoma
country, the latter can no longer be considered as "Indian country," and that the
general law upon that subject does not now
apply to Oklahoma.

The effect of this decision will be to allow

The effect of this decision will be to allow wholesale and retail liquor dealers to purchase special tax stamps in Oklahoma under the same terms as in other sections of the country. Arrangements are being made to have a force of deputy collectors and revenue agents on hand to see that the laws are enforced and that the interests of the Government are presented. ment are protected

BY THE MULE ROUTE.

Carloads of the Animals to be Used to Transpart Settlers.

TOPEKA, KAN., April 18.-Eight car loads of mules went through the city tonight on a fast freight on the Rock Island to Pond Creek, Ind. T. They will be used to transport the Rock Island's Oklahoma settlers over the stage route, in addition to those already provided by the stage com-

pany.

The reports of high water in the Cimarron The reports of high water in the Cimarron are so conflicting that the general passenger and ticket agent, Mr. John Sebastian, left to-day for Caldwell, where two immense ferries are to be constructed under his supervision, to be used if found necessary. Indications point to a very small migration from this city and vicinity, but advices from the East and South show that the new Territory is the principal topic, and large colonies

TITANIC TEMPLES.

Marvelous Cayes in the Mountains of India

-Painces of Solid Stone. An English paper contains the following account of some strange ancient works in India. It is written by W. S. Caine, M. P., who says:
"We have come to Roza to visit the

famous caves of Ellora, the finest and most perfect of those marvelous temples which have been out out of the solid rock by the ancient people of this land of wonders. Along the foot of a range of wooded hills, some 500 feet high above the plain, are 30 temples, Buddhist, Hindoo and Jain. Their date is obscure, but the newest are not less than 800 years old. The smallest of these alone would be a matter of wonder, but, passing from one to another, we are dumb with amazement on entering a series of caves as big as churches, with huge images, eight or ten feet high, all round the walls, eight or ten teet high, all round the walls, elephants, lions, tigers, aligators, rams, antelopes, swans and oxen, or symbolical representations of them, larger than life, friezes of figure subjects as big as that of the Parthenon (though greatly inferior in execution), varied by intricate wall sculpture of all kinds, the whole carved out of hard

rock without a single stone being intro-"The greatest of these Titanic excavation is a temple which cannot be called a cave at all. The architect has quarried a huge chunk of solid rock out of the hillside, leaving a mass in the center, standing out alone from the lofty cliffs from which it has been cut. He has then taken this block in hand, hollowed it out into a vast chamber, left great pinnacles and pagodas on the roof, and carved it inside and out with reliefs illustrating the history of his gods. In shap-ing the floor of the court in which his temple stands, he has left standing lumps and pinnacles of rock, which he has fashioned into elephants, guards and sculptured tow-ers. In the cliff walls surrounding the temple, he has excavated cloistered galleries. Every portion of the entire fabric is a mass of sculptured figures, beautifully finished in all their details. The temple, standing on its original site as excavated out of the solid rock is an absolute mone lith. The whole structure (it is not a build ing) is 365 feet long, 192 feet wide, and 96 feet high. It is as though a fine English cathedral had been carved and excavated out of the mountain in one single piece in-

stend of built stone upon stone.

A DEAD BIRD PLIES. The Adventure of a New York Sparrow in

the Great Blizzard. Birds suffered much during the great blizzard of March, 1888, and Mr. Lewis Frazer has a very readable article about it in the last St. Nicholas. Here is one of the incidents of the storm: Our neighbor's nousemaid, Annie, saw lying on a spot from which the snow had thawed, the wet, stiff body of a sparrow. There it lay on its back in a pool of water with eyes closed and legs cramped to its body, hard, stark and cold. "Poor thing," thought Annie, "I must take you in and show you to little Miss Buby." Suiting the action to the word, she picked up the dead bird and carried it into the kitchen. But it was wet and cold, and in that condition was not fit for Miss Ruby's

that condition was not fit for Miss Ruby's fingers. "Sure it will dry if I put it into the oven for a few minutes, and when Mary, the nurse, comes down, it will be nice and warrum," said Annie to Jane, the cook.

So the bird was put in the oven of the range and the door left ajar. The cook and the housemaid resumed their work, the one preparing the luncheon, the other sarabbing the floor. Some minutes passed thus when suddenly and without any warning out from the oven flew the apparently dead bird, brought back to life by the warmth.

"The Saints defend us," exclaimed Annie, as the bird flew past her and dashed at the window panes. "Quick, open the door, cook, and a good riddance to it! When a dead bird flies it means no good luck to anybody!"

WHEN PRIESTS ARE SHAVED. Why Catholic Clergymen Are Never Seen in Barber Shops.

Clergymen of the Catholic Church always appear on the street cleanly shaved. Nine ut of ten of the thousands of them in the United States shave every morning. But whoever saw one of them in a barber shop? It is well known that many of them cannot shave themselves. Certainly they cannot trim their own hair, and as yet not one has been discovered who could manipulate the locks of a bother clergy man.

But who were the country of them in a bather

But whoever saw one of them in a barber shop having his hair trimmed? Casual talks with New York barbers show that the clergymen of this Church are among their best customers, and that they appear very arly in the morning.

DIED. KEENEY-Wednesday, April 17, 1889, at 6 o'clock P. M., Mrs. ALICE KRENEY, aged 58

Fungral takes place from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. John Cavinaugh, 54 Merri-mac street, Mt. Washington, Funday at 3 o'clock P. M.